

The major inclusions in this Association are Colfax and Herndon (slaty). This slaty Herndon is shallower than the Herndon found in Association I. The surface layer generally contains 10-20% flat slate fragments.

The percent of each soil in the makeup of this Association is shown in the Soil Suitability Chart on page 7.

"The Orange soils occupy the lower flatter areas with the Enon and Herndon soils being on the steeper slopes. The Colfax is moderately well to somewhat poorly drained, is slowly permeable and is found in depressed areas and along drainageways. Large, massive, basic rocks are often found in the Enon areas."

"The slope range of the Orange (variant), Orange and Colfax is from 0-10% with the majority being less than 6%. Enon and Herndon range from 2-25% with the great majority being less than 10%."

"Erosion is the major hazard on slopes above 2%. Where slopes are less than 2% on the Colfax and Orange soils, excess surface and sub-surface water is the major problem during and following periods of heavy rainfall."

Suitability of these soils for various urban uses, for agriculture and forestry, is shown on the Soil Suitability Chart appearing on page 7.

"The 'blue' lines on the General Soil Map designate the major drainage pattern. There are many minor drainageways which cannot be shown at this scale. The lands in and immediately adjacent to this pattern compose the 'floodplain'. It is quite variable in width, but is made up of soils that are wet and/or subject to flooding. These conditions place severe limitations on the use of this land for purposes other than a surface water disposal system and/or certain agricultural and woodland uses."